

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR  
VOL. CXXXVI, No. 45.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1915.

Daily by Carrier or Mail, 60c  
a Month, Single Copies 5c.

## ITALY'S ENTRANCE INTO WAR NOW ONLY MATTER OF DAYS AT FARTHEST

King Victor Emmanuel Refuses to  
Accept Resignation of CabinetREVOLUTION THREATENED  
TO OVERTHROW MONARCHY  
WHEN NEUTRALITY WAS  
REGARDED AS POSSIBLERIOTING ENDS QUICKLY WHEN  
IT IS LEARNED THAT SALANDRA  
IS TO REMAIN AS PREMIER

Before Decision of Government Was Announced Gigantic Mobs Marched Through Streets of Rome, Attacking German Houses and Shops, Broke Into Hall of Chamber of Deputies, Forcing Followers of Former Premier Giolitti to Flee for Their Lives, All Theaters Closed Except One at Which Gabriele d'Annunzio, in Whose Honor Performance Was Given, Made Speech Denouncing Austria; Garibaldian Veteran Proclaims War or Open Rebellion as Alternatives Confronting Country.

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\* PREMIER SALANDRA INSISTS UPON  
\* ACCEPTANCE OF RESIGNATION  
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\* ROME, MAY 14 (12:12 P. M., VIA PARIS, MAY 15, 6:20 A.  
\* M.)—PREMIER SALANDRA HAS INSISTED UPON HIS RESIG-  
\* NATION BEING ACCEPTED AND KING VICTOR EMMANUEL  
\* HAS ENTRUSTED GIUSEPPE MARCORA, PRESIDENT OF THE  
\* CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES, WITH THE TASK OF FORMING A  
\* NEW CABINET.  
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\* AFTER ACCEPTING THE KING'S COMMISSION, SIGNOR  
\* MARCORA HAD CONFERENCES WITH PREMIER SALANDRA,  
\* FORMER PREMIER GIOIETTI AND PRESIDENT OF THE SEN-  
\* ATE MANFREDI.  
\*  
\* IF HE SUCCEEDS IN HIS PURPOSE, THE MARCORA CAB-  
\* INET WILL CONTAIN REPRESENTATIVES OF ALL THE OP-  
\* POSING PARTIES.  
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(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

Rome, May 14 (6:10 p. m., via Paris, May 15, 12:30 a. m.)—News that King Victor Emmanuel will not accept Premier Salandra's resignation and that Salandra and Baron Sonnino, the foreign minister, will remain in power, is spreading like wildfire throughout Rome and creating an excellent impression.

All the people seem satisfied at so quick a solution of the crisis, it being believed that otherwise serious trouble was inevitable. It was asserted that the population had determined that tonight would not pass without such a demonstration of violence as would render the will of the people supreme. The whole city was in a state of ebullition. The shops were closed, flags were hoisted at half-mast as a sign of protest against the government's action and the theaters had been requested to suspend their performances except the Costanzi theater, where a play was given in honor of Gabriele d'Annunzio. The poet was present and made an address of anti-Austrian character.

## Extra Precautions Taken.

The entire garrison has been brought out to protect the most threatened points in the city, such as the streets where the Austrian and German embassies and consulates are situated, and the villa Malta, the home of former Premier Giolitti. The city was divided into four military zones, and the keeping of authority was entrusted to the military authorities.

A riotous crowd during the day invaded the Piazza Montecitorio, in which the chamber of deputies is located, and smashed windows and doors and destroyed everything it came across. The rioters were about to enter the great hall of sittings when troops intervened. A few of the demonstrators were wounded.

## Peace Advocates Flee.

Members of the chamber of deputies who are followers of Signor Giolitti made their escape from the building, some of them leaving their hats behind. A venerable Garibaldian veteran harranged the crowd, declaring that Italy either must go to war or the people would bring about a revolution.

During the day a circular was distributed asking the people to form in procession and proceed to the villa Ada, the residence of King Victor Emmanuel, and demonstrate their loyalty to the king but also express their favor of Italy joining the war.

## Wild Demonstration Occurs.

These circulars caused the forming of processions of thousands of people who, with flags and shouting, enthusiastically marched towards the villa Ada. On the way the demonstrators smashed all windows and destroyed the signs of German shops. One of the most prominent of the

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, May 14.—New Mexico: Fair Saturday and Sunday.

PRESIDENT GOES TO  
REVIEW ATLANTIC FLEET

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, May 14.—President Wilson will leave the capital at about 10 o'clock tonight on board the yacht Mayflower for New York, where next week he will review the Atlantic fleet. The president's yacht will probably arrive in New York early Monday morning.

The Mayflower will not be accompanied by a convoy. Secretary Daniels will be in constant wireless communication with the president's party. Mr. Daniels will go to New York tomorrow by train and make his headquarters on the yacht Dolphin, which is there.

## Strike Back at Loewe Company.

Norwalk, Conn., May 14.—Suits aggregating \$25,000, were brought today by the United Hatters of North America against banks in Norwalk and Danbury and against D. E. Loewe & Co. of Danbury, to recover accrued interest on funds of the hatters, which were attached when the D. E. Loewe & Co. brought action for damages against the hatters in 1903, alleging boycott.

Sebastian Acquitted  
by Verdict of Jury

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Los Angeles, May 14.—Charles E. Sebastian, suspended chief of police, and Mrs. Lillie Pratt, were acquitted here tonight on the charge of contributing to the dependency of Edith Serkin, Mrs. Pratt's ward and half-sister. Sensational charges made against them were declared by the defense to be part of a plot against Sebastian, who was nominated for mayor while the trial was in progress.

Twelve ballots were said to have been taken, three votes for conviction on the sixth ballot, it was said, being the high water mark in favor of the prosecution. The jury was out three hours.

Sebastian hailed the verdict as a vindication which would help elect him mayor in the city election next month.

"It is not true," cried Mrs. Pratt, in reply to the argument of Thomas Lee Woolwine, district attorney, that the charges against her had been proved, just before the jury retired, and then fell on the floor in a faint.

The last indictment accuses Pratt of having contributed to the delinquency of the Despartes girl, who subsequently repudiated her story and is now in jail charged with perjury.

Summary of War  
News of Yesterday

The note sent by the United States to Germany and the crisis in Italy, where the country is awaiting the decision of the government as to whether Italy shall participate in the war, are the dominant features of the latest war news.

The American note has been delayed in transmission and has not yet reached Berlin. It is expected that it will be presented to the German authorities some time Saturday. The attitude taken by the Washington government regarding Germany's submarine warfare has met with almost universal commendation in the press of the United States and Great Britain.

As regards the Italian situation, King Victor Emmanuel has declined to accept the resignation of Premier Salandra and his cabinet. It is stated that Salandra and Foreign Minister Sonnino will remain in power. This has created an excellent impression among that portion of the people who favor Italy entering the war.

Riotous demonstrations in Rome resulted in the entire garrison being called out to maintain order. A number of German shops were attacked by mobs, a crowd of demonstrators was forcibly prevented from entering the chamber of deputies and processions headed for the king's palace to express their loyalty and their sentiments in favor of Italy.

ITALY HAS TREATY  
WITH TRIPLE ENTENTE

London, May 15 (2:55 a. m.)—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Rome says that part of the triple alliance concerning Austria, was abrogated May 4.

Reuters Rome correspondent quotes from Giornale d'Italia as stating that the triple alliance treaty was denounced by the Salandra cabinet which concluded a treaty with the triple entente allies.

This same correspondent says the Giornale d'Italia and the Tribuna agree in the statement that King Victor Emmanuel invited Signor Marcora, president of the chamber of deputies, to form a new cabinet. It is added that Signor Marcora reserved

ALL CATTLEMEN  
OF NEW MEXICO  
ARE UNITED IN A  
STATEWIDE BODY

By-laws of Silver City Organization to Be Revised by Committee on Which New Members Will Be Represented.

PANHANDLE ASSOCIATION  
IN NO WAY TO CONFLICT

Deming to Get 1915 Meeting as Planned at Silver City Gathering; Albuquerque to Be Greatly Benefited.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
Magdalena, N. M., May 14.—Agreeing to a revision of its by-laws by a committee on which the new members will be represented, the New Mexico stockgrowers' association recently organized at Silver City this morning absorbed a number of local organizations and became a statewide organization in fact as well as in name. The arrangement leaves all members free to affiliate with the Panhandle or any other association they may desire, which many of them have done or will do.

This action was the culmination of a long meeting which principally concerned itself with the red tape of forming a state body rather than the mere question of whether to affiliate. It was preceded by a series of conferences by local associations, representing Magdalena, Reserve, Monticello, Fairview and other towns, in which these agreed to the amalgamation.

President J. H. Nations, of El Paso, of the Panhandle association, and Col. D. K. B. Selinger, of Albuquerque, urged the cattlemen to affiliate with the Panhandle association for the benefit of protection.

W. R. Morley of Datil and Victor Culberson, of Silver City, led the organization work, assisted by Secretary Burrows of the Silver City association. Ad. Alexander, of Reserve, Mr. Hodge, of Silver City, and others. Others who spoke were W. J. Linwood, secretary of the cattle sanitary board, and Willard E. Holt, who succeeded in having a new association ratify the Silver City body's choice of Deming as the 1915 convention site. This means much for Albuquerque, as the Deming meeting will follow immediately the Albuquerque convention of the Panhandle body, and all who are to attend it will visit Albuquerque first.

The cattlemen are to meet again here June 22, when the executive board, composed of that of the Silver City organization and the new members selected by each of the communities which affiliated with it, will meet to revise the by-laws of the existing body. A special effort will be made to get cow men from the northern and eastern portions of the state here at that time, as well as those of Socorro county.

## New Body Is Permanent.

Today's meeting is regarded as the beginning of a permanent organization, not as one more body which will die from lack of attention. The Silver City cattlemen have about \$1,400 in their treasury, so that the new organization has plenty of money to start with. A vigorous campaign for new members is contemplated. Every existing cattle ranch in the state is asked to send delegates to the new meeting.

The officers of the new organization except the secretary-treasurer, are to serve without pay. The Silver City association will hold over until the next meeting. These are President, Calvin Glenn, vice-president, John McCabe and W. E. Burnside, secretary and treasurer.

There were a ball game and other entertaining features this afternoon, and the meeting wound up with a brilliant dance tonight.

American Note  
Delayed on Way to  
German Government

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, May 14.—The American note to Germany was delayed in transmission and was not telegraphed from Rome until 3:40 p. m. today, so that it probably will not be presented by Ambassador Gerard to the German foreign office until tomorrow. This was announced by Secretary Bryan tonight.

The state department received a message from Ambassador Thomas Nelson Pace at Rome, saying the note was received there at 2 p. m. today and was immediately copied and forwarded to Berlin at 2:40. It should have reached Berlin late this afternoon but the time required for deciphering is expected to delay its presentation until tomorrow.

KRAKUS HANGED FOR  
ATROCIOUS MURDERS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Wilmington, Del., May 14.—Peter Krakus, who was said by the police to have been implicated in the murder of a priest and his housekeeper in New Britain, Conn., several months ago, was hanged today for the murder of a policeman here last March.

PRESIDENT HAS  
HEARTY SUPPORT  
OF EVERYBODY  
IN UNITED STATES

Governor McDonald Voices Sentiments Expressed From Public Men and Press of Entire Country.

M'DONALD AND CATRON  
IN FULL HARMONY

Speaker Champ Clark Believes Washington Will Get Demands Without Having to Go to War.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Santa Fe, May 14.—Governor W. C. McDonald said:

"I am heartily in accord with the president's attitude as expressed in his note. His position is clearly taken and all ought to appreciate the firm but friendly tone of his statements. The American people can trust President Wilson to do what will prove best for all."

SENATOR CATRON IS  
IN ENTIRE ACCORD

Santa Fe, May 14.—"I quite approve of the president's attitude," said United States Senator Thomas B. Catron of New Mexico, republican, "and agree with him entirely as to the wisdom of the course he has taken."

PRESIDENT HAS CONFIDENCE  
OF PEOPLE GENERALLY

Cheyenne, Wyo., May 14.—Governor John B. Kendrick of Wyoming, said:

"No citizen, either in public or private life in the United States would be as well equal to ascertain the exact facts in the Lusitania disaster as President Wilson and his counselors. All of his efforts to maintain the strictest neutrality have been in exact accord with the spirit of the nation. The firmness which he has employed in making his demands upon Germany indicating that he is first for peace, but not at the price of the national honor is also a direct reflection of the sentiment of the American people."

POSITION IS COMMENDED  
BY SPEAKER CLARK

Bowling Green, Mo., May 14.—Speaker Champ Clark:

"The American note in all human probability will rank as a great state paper. While many of our people are prone to look upon diplomacy as of little value, nevertheless the fact remains that diplomacy has hitherto ironed out several quarrels and entanglements which seemed to preclude our entrance into war."

"I have no doubt that President Wilson will succeed in this case in preserving peace with honor."

KENYON SEES 'LITTLE  
LIKELIHOOD OF WAR

Fort Dodge, Ia., May 14.—Senator W. S. Kenyon today told the Associated Press, however, President Wilson's demands in the note to Germany will be complied with. "The president's note is a clear presentation of our country's position," said the senator, "Germany, being a just nation, must recognize its force."

SENATOR PHILAN SEES  
GOOD EFFECT ON COUNTRY

San Francisco, May 14.—Senator Philan of California:

"I believe the note will have a very wholesome effect and restore to commerce freedom of the seas."

WORKS WOULD SHUT  
OFF ALL AMMUNITION

Los Angeles, May 14.—Senator Works of California said that unless the people were ready to go to war with Germany, the protest would prove "an idle thing" and things would "go on about as they are."

"It would be much better for us to stop sending munitions of war to the belligerents," he said.

REPRESENTATIVE GARDNER  
IS NOW QUITE SATISFIED

Washington, May 14.—Congressman Gardner of Massachusetts, said today:

"I call the president's note resolute and vigorous. I do not see how he could have made it stronger without deliberately offering provocation to Germany. At the same time, I clearly recognize the fact that an irrevocable step of awful solemnity has been taken. As an American I take pride in that step and in the manner in which it has been taken."

TAFT VOTES TO STAND  
BY PRESIDENT'S NOTE

New York, May 14.—A message to President Wilson endorsing the position taken in the note sent to Germany was voted tonight by an assembly of several hundred persons attending a dinner for Methodist men given by the laymen's missionary movement. William H. Taft was among those who voted for the adoption.

(Continued on Page Two.)

AMERICAN NOTE  
TO GERMANY IS  
DELAYED; WILL  
BE READ TODAY

Congested Cables Cause Hitch in Transmission of Message, Which Has to Be Relayed Through Italy.

COURSE OF PRESIDENT  
PRAISED ON ALL SIDES

Von Bernstorff Asks That Emphatic Denial Be Given Rumors of Probable Refusal of Administration Demands.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, May 14.—The note sent to Germany yesterday by the United States government as a sequel to the Lusitania disaster was delayed in transmission because of congested cables and probably will not be presented by Ambassador Gerard to the minister of foreign affairs in Berlin until some time tomorrow.

Secretary Bryan received a message from Ambassador Thomas Nelson Pace at Rome, saying the note, which had been addressed to the American embassy there to be forwarded by telegraph, had arrived at 2 p. m. today and that in an hour and forty minutes it had been copied and relayed to Berlin by telegraph via Vienna. The reason for the delay was not stated, but state department messages have frequently been held up in their circuitous routes because they are in code and require careful sending to assure accuracy of the cipher code. The note had been sent over the French cable from New York to Havre and thence by telegraph through France to the American embassy at Rome.

Delays Presentation.  
Inasmuch as it would require a few hours to decipher the note, it was believed by state department officials that it would not be ready for presentation until late this evening and unless Ambassador Gerard had arranged a special engagement with the foreign minister, it probably would not be read to Mr. von Jagow until tomorrow.

Official Washington talked of little else than the note today. The practically unanimous approval given it in the editorial comment of the American press, the statements of governors, senators and members of the house were reinforced by an incessant stream of messages from persons of every national party and from a variety of organizations and associations. President Wilson told his callers he was deeply grateful and appreciated the patriotic support that was being given him on every side.

The president appeared somewhat relieved of the strain of last week. This was due to the fact that there probably will be no further development in the situation until some indication comes from Ambassador Gerard as to how the officials of the German government informally regarded the tone and requests of the note. Tonight the president went away on his yacht, the Mayflower, with members of his family, on a quiet trip to New York where he will review the Atlantic fleet.

In diplomatic quarters there was wide discussion of the note to Germany. Among representatives of the allied powers the document was published as well as by neutral envoys, many of whom obtained copies from the state department. The German embassy—the one place where it was natural to look for some inkling or indication of what Germany's position would be—remained silent.

Contradict Stories.  
Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador in fact, called on Secretary Bryan with the express purpose of warning him that none of the published stories were true which purported to give anonymous views of members of the embassy staff to the effect that Germany would refuse to meet the American note's suggestions. He asked the co-operation of the state department to prevent the spread of this misinformation, and Mr. Bryan made immediate announcement of the request. The German ambassador told inquiries later that he knew absolutely nothing of the position of his government, because he had received no communication and naturally would not until the note itself had been presented.

He declined to discuss his own view for publication. Some of his friends indicated later that the ambassador was pleased with the friendly tone of the note and was himself hopeful and confident that the questions in dispute could be satisfactorily settled through diplomacy.

Expect Early Reply.  
In all quarters it was believed Germany would not delay her reply but that high officials of the German government would take it under immediate consideration when it arrived in Berlin. The belief was held by well informed European diplomats that Germany would consider carefully the military advantages of continued attacks on enemy merchant ships and probably would consent to abandon them only if food supply were in some way guaranteed, as German confidence is strong that the allies can be kept at bay in the eastern and western theaters of war indefinitely. The effect on Germany's position of the

(Continued on Page Two.)

UNITED STATES  
COULD NOT AID  
ALLIES BY WAR  
WITH GERMANY

England Believes Kaiser's Government Will Refuse to Change Mode of Submarine Warfare on Commerce.

MOMENTOUS BATTLES  
RAGE EAST AND WEST

French Forces Are Continuing Victorious Offensive; Russian Armies Are Hard Hit by Teutonic Enemy.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
London, May 14 (11 p. m.)—The American note to Germany and the new turn which the Italian situation has taken in reason of the resignation of Premier Salandra and his cabinet, are the features of today's war news.

The firm attitude which the American government has taken with regard to Germany's submarine action against her ships and citizens meets with general approval here and the question now is "what the United States will do," but "what will Germany's answer be?" It is believed in high official circles here that Germany will not agree to reverse her submarine blockade policy, and the conclusion is drawn that the United States will be compelled to sever diplomatic relations with her. The hope is everywhere expressed that the United States will not be drawn into the war as it is considered by observers of the situation that she is of greater assistance to the allies as a neutral than she would be as a belligerent.

Italian Situation Confused.  
The Italian situation is badly confused. The resignation of Premier Salandra's cabinet, it is believed, must delay Italy's action with regard to the war, and it is thought that nothing in this respect will be decided upon until the chamber of deputies meets next week unless in the meantime King Victor Emmanuel induces the government to retain office, which step the premier might take as assurance of the people's confidence in his policy.

Momentous Battles Rage.  
Meanwhile the belligerents on both the east and west battle fronts are engaged in most momentous battles. The French, who already have gained possession of what was thought to be impregnable German positions to the north of Paris, are reported to be continuing their victorious advance, while the British are asserted to be holding a large force of Germans on their front and repulsing all German attempts to reach Ypres, which has recovered the grave yard of so many thousands of men since the opposing lines were established there last autumn.

Germans Claim Advance.  
The Germans claim to have made a slight advance, but with the battle ebbs and flows, and the tide is not considered serious in military circles here. Along toward the coast, the Belgian army has repulsed an attempt of the Germans to regain the bridge head which the forces of King Albert established on the right bank of the Yser canal, while down in the West, another French army is pushing its offensive and claims to have gained possession of the whole of the forest of Le Pretre, which would be a step nearer in the allies' aim to force the Germans to evacuate St. Mihiel.

Russians Severely Menaced.  
The Austro-Germans after their lightning-like rush through western Galicia have now reached a line running due north and south to the west of Przemyel, while the other armies, pressing the Carpathians, are pressing the Russian flank. Even in Poland it is asserted that the victory of the Teutonic allies in the south, has had the effect of forcing the Russians to fall back.

Petrograd, however, continues to take the situation calmly, and although admitting that the Russian army has been forced back by overwhelming numbers and has lost heavily in the retreat, says the Russians are now concentrating on a new line and preparing for another big battle.

## Critics Withhold Comment.

Until this battle is decided, the British military critics are withholding their comment. It is pointed out by some of them, however, that more than once the Russians have been driven back, but that they always recovered and made the victors regret their penetration into Russian territory.

Down in southeastern Galicia and in Bukovina, according to Russian accounts, the Austrian army which here has not the assistance of the Germans is in full retreat and being harried by Russian cavalry. The Russians claim to have obtained the advantage over the German raiders in the Baltic province and to have taken a thousand prisoners near Shavil.

There is no official report from the Dardanelles, but unofficial news is to the effect that the allies are slowly advancing, despite the obstinate resistance of the Turks, against the heights commanding Krithia, on the